

SIXTEENTH REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

Urban District

OF

RICKMANSWORTH,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1913,

BY

MARK SHARMAN,

D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

1914.

Brown and Son, Printers, Rickmansworth.

To

THE RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I am sorry that this Report—the Sixteenth since the District was formed—has been so long in reaching you, the cause of the delay has been, as usual, pressure of work.

It is desirable to point out that the Report has to be considered in two parts owing to the fact that the administration of the new portion of the District, was not taken over until the beginning of April, 1913, therefore in dealing with the Statistics only nine months are available as far as the latter is concerned.

I am deeply grateful to the Staff of the Council for the willing help again given to me ; it has lightened my labours in no small measure. I wish particularly to thank the Health Visitor and Sanitary Inspector who are more closely associated with my work as Medical Officer of Health, and whose assistance has been most valuable ; nor must the Inspector appointed under the Housing and Town Planning Act be forgotten.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

MARK SHARMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

RICKMANSWORTH,

6th May, 1914.

REPORT.



THE RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT began its existence in April, 1898. It has been carved out of the old Civil Parish of Rickmansworth, which was one of the Parishes of the Watford Rural District.

The Urban District which was enlarged in April last now consists of the Town of Rickmansworth, the Hamlet of Batchworth, and the whole of the Villages of Croxley Green, Mill End and Heronsgate.

For the purposes of this Report, the District is divided into three localities, viz:—(1) Rickmansworth—including Batchworth and Loudwater; (2) Croxley Green—including Cassio Bridge; and (3) Mill End—including Heronsgate.

STATISTICS.—(see Tables I., III., IV., and V.)—The old Rickmansworth Urban District contained a population by census in 1911 of 6288 persons; the number estimated to the middle of 1913 for the enlarged area is 7011. The District now comprises an area of 2818 acres (of which 46 acres are water). The number of inhabited houses for 1913 is 1590 giving an average density of population per house of 4.41 persons. The average number of persons per acre of dry land in the District is 2.49.

During the year 1913 fifty-two deaths have been registered in the Urban District of Rickmansworth after deducting one death of a non-resident, to which must be added ten deaths which took place outside the District, the total making sixty-two. On classifying all cases the death-rate for the year is 8.8. This may be considered quite a satisfactory record.

The age distribution was as follows :—

Under one year	...	...	...	9
At one year and under two			...	1
„ two years	„	five	...	2
„ five	„	fifteen	...	2
„ fifteen	„	twenty-five	...	0
„ twenty-five	„	forty-five	...	11
„ forty-five	„	sixty-five	...	14
„ sixty-five and upwards	...	..	...	23

The deaths taking place in the localities into which the District is divided for the purposes of the Report were as follows :—

Rickmansworth	...	...	...	30
Croxley Green	...	...	...	17
Mill End	...	...	...	15

Before leaving this part of the Vital Statistics which concerns the death-rate the Medical Officer desires to draw attention to the fact that not only has the death-rate for the District decreased but those of each locality share in the improvement.

The “yearly” death-rate per thousand being—

Rickmansworth	...	...	...	8.8
Croxley Green	...	...	...	7.4
Mill End	...	...	...	11.0

BIRTHS.—128 births were registered, giving the “yearly” birth-rate for the District as 18.2 per thousand, of these 63 were females and 65 males. The reduction in the birth-rate is most marked. This state of affairs is undoubtedly serious, and may well be regarded as one of the precursors of national calamity.

Taking the births in the three localities, the figures are :

		Females.	Males.	Total.
Rickmansworth	...	28	30	58
Croxley Green	...	14	22	36
Mill End	...	21	13	34
		—	—	—
		63	65	128
		—	—	—

The “yearly” birth-rate of the three localities was 17.1, 18.7 and 25.1 per thousand. The registered births for the year included seven illegitimate births.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The deaths of Infants under one year were 70.3 to a thousand registered births.

The rates for the various localities are as follows:—

Rickmansworth	...	...	...	51.8
Croxley Green	...	...	...	111.1
Mill End	...	...	...	58.8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Three deaths are noted as due to Zymotic disease during the year 1913, but of these, two were due to Influenza. The “yearly” Zymotic death-rate is 0.42 per thousand.

	Small Pox	..	...	...	0
	Measles ...	...	...	...	0
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0
	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...			0
	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1
Fevers	{ Typhus ...	...	...	...	0
	{ Enteric ...	...	...	...	0
	{ Other or doubtful	...	...	...	0
	Diarrhœa	...	...	...	0
	Influenza...	...	...	...	2
					—
					3
					—

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—Of the one hundred and eight cases notified fifty-eight were sent to the Isolation Hospital. The Hospital still retains its popularity, very little difficulty is experienced in persuading patients or the parents of children suffering from infectious disease to permit their removal to the Hospital. The District of West Hertfordshire is certainly fortunate in possessing an Isolation Hospital so well administered and containing such excellent accommodation.

DISINFECTION.—The arrangements with the Hospital as regards disinfection, referred to in previous annual reports, still continue.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENTS.—These have been entirely remodelled. Arrangements have been made by the Council with the Laboratory of Pathology and Public Health, New Caven-

dish Street, London, for the examination of Pathological specimens relating to infectious disease. “ Outfits ” have been sent by the Laboratories to the Medical Practitioners resident in the District. The change has certainly made for greater expedition and increased efficiency.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is still provided free of charge by the Council. In any case of emergency, application should be made direct, if necessary, to the Medical Officer of Health.

EPIDEMIOLOGY (see Tables II. and III.)—Since October, 1890 the District has been under the operation of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, and during the current year one hundred and thirty-one cases have been notified. These include fifteen cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and thirty-eight cases of Chicken Pox. All cases of Tuberculosis have become compulsorily notifiable during the year.

Small Pox	...	..	...	...	0
Diphtheria (and Membranous Croup)	...			...	3
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	10
Scarlet Fever		...	...	...	57
Enteric or Typhoid Fever			...	...	0
Pueperal Fever		...	...	...	0
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (Epidemic)				...	0
Poliomyelitis		...	...	...	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			...	...	15
Other Forms of Tuberculosis			...	...	8
Chicken Pox		...	...	...	38
				—	
				131	
				—	

The notifiable Sickness-rate is therefore 18.6 per thousand.

VACCINATION.—The position of Vaccination during the last fifteen years amongst the inhabitants of the old civil Parish of Rickmansworth is recorded in the following table; the area referred to now consists of the Urban Districts of Rickmansworth and Chorleywood together with the Rural Parish of Rickmansworth.

Year	Primary Vaccination		Re-Vaccination	
1895	...	124	...	—
1896	...	88	...	—
1897	..	95	...	—
*1898	...	71	...	—
†1899	...	172	...	—
1900	...	144	...	3
1901	...	132	...	121
1902	...	142	...	783
1903	...	132	...	28
1904	...	145	...	18
1905	...	154	...	8
1906	...	147	...	20
1907	...	190	...	19
1908	...	146	...	41
1909	...	128	...	31
1910	...	115	...	35
1911	...	214	...	95
1912	...	100	...	41
1913	...	108	...	102

* The few cases of this year were undoubtedly partly due to Boards of Guardians and individuals waiting for the Act of 1898.

† Vaccination Act of 1898 in force.

In accordance with the desire of the County Council, the Medical Officer of Health gives the number of Primary Vaccinations performed during 1913 in the Urban District and the number of exemptions during the same period; they are respectively one hundred and eight, and sixty.

DIPHTHERIA.—Three cases have occurred during the year, none of which proved fatal.

SCARLET FEVER.—Fifty-seven cases of this disease were notified during the year. This disease has caused an enormous amount of trouble and inconvenience during the year; fortunately no death has occurred and the disease for the most part has been mild in type. The Medical Officer of Health is quite at a loss to discover the reason for the spread and continuance of the epidemic. As already stated there is no doubt that a number of the cases have been particularly mild and, in consequence, have been difficult to detect even by experts well acquainted with the disorder. A further point to which the serious attention of the Council must be drawn is that, in a certain number of cases deliberate attempts have been made (successfully in some instances) to conceal the real nature of the illnesses, which, on carefully following up the clues have turned out to be Scarlet Fever. The district has not been free from Scarlet Fever for two years.

A point of importance before leaving the subject of Scarlet Fever. The Medical Officer of Health refers to “return cases”—these cases appear usually within a week of a patient returning home from the Isolation Hospital, they are ascribed to some form of subtle infection carried by the convalescent from Scarlet Fever. It cannot be too strongly urged upon those responsible and having the care of households to which the convalescent Scarlet Fever patient returns, to see that all the instructions issued by the Hospital Authorities as to the management of patients returning home, are carefully attended to.

DIARRHŒA.—The number of deaths from Diarrhœa since 1898 are as follows :—

1898	...	...	...	...	11
1899	...	...	...	...	6
1900	...	...	...	...	4
1901	...	...	...	...	1
1902	...	...	...	...	0
1903		...	...	...	3
1904	...	...	...	...	0
1905	...	...	...	..	0
1906	...	...	...	...	1
1907	...	...	...	...	0
1908	...	...	...	...	5
1909	...	...	...	...	0
1910	...	...	...	...	0
1911	...	...	...	...	7
1912	...	...	...	...	1
1913	...	...	...	...	0

It is indeed satisfactory to observe that during the year 1913 no death from this disease has occurred. Out of the fifteen years during which the District has been in existence the current year is the seventh during which no death from Diarrhœa has been noted.

ERYSIPELAS.—Ten cases were notified during the year 1913.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES (including Phthisis or Consumption, now usually called Pulmonary Tuberculosis).—Seven deaths have taken place from these diseases during the year; giving a “yearly” death-rate of 0.99 per thousand for the whole District.

Fifteen cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and eight of other forms of the disease were notified during the year.

The death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis alone is 0.57 per thousand.

This year all cases of Tuberculous Disease (whether they be "Pulmonary" Tuberculosis or "Surgical" Tuberculosis) are notifiable.

A short description of the means adopted for dealing with this terrible scourge may be of interest. The unit is the County, which is a very convenient arrangement; one or more Tuberculosis Officers are appointed. In the County of Hertford a County Tuberculosis Officer and an Assistant Tuberculosis Officer have been appointed who undertake in conjunction with the County and District Public Health Authorities, the administration of the Act and the supervision of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of the disease. The work done by the Health Officers for the Urban District of Rickmansworth during 1913 in dealing with Tuberculosis has been classified as follows :—

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	23
Under treatment in Sanatoria and Hospitals (Pulmonary)					2
,, ,, at Home (Pulmonary)				...	6
Improved ...	...	...	...	...	3
Resumed employment		...	...	...	5
Employment changed from indoor to outdoor				...	1
Children returned to School (recovered) (Surgical)					3
No improvement	...	...	...	...	5
Dead	...	...	...	...	7
Transferred (belonging to another district)				...	1
Number of visits paid		...	...	...	77

The present treatment of Tuberculosis falls under three heads:
 (I) "Sanatorium" treatment; (II) "Domiciliary" treatment;
 (III) "Hospital" treatment.

I. "Sanatorium Treatment" is provided for suitable cases. One of the most important points in this Treatment is not only the actual treatment received but the patients are taught the value of light, ventilation, proper food, etc., so that when they leave the Sanatorium they can still keep up the treatment with marked advantage to themselves and others.

II. "Domiciliary treatment" means treatment of the patients in their own homes in suitable cases, or where they refuse Sanatorium or Hospital treatment. It includes the use of Tuberculin the provision of "Shelters" and speaking generally, treatment that can be carried out in the patient's own home.

III. "Hospital treatment" as a rule is provided for the hopeless cases where "Sanatorium" and "Domiciliary" treatment are of no avail or where the patient is without proper accommodation or likely to be a source of danger to others.

The Urban District Council have provided proper expectoration flasks for the use of Tubercular patients, also literature is distributed from the Council Offices and by the Sanitary Official when he investigates the cases, which have been notified.

CANCER.—Eight deaths have to be recorded. The death-rate from the disease is 1.14 per thousand living.

RAINFALL.—The Medical Officer of Health is deeply grateful to Mr. Oddie for the trouble he has taken in forwarding particulars of the rainfall in this District for the year 1913.

RAIN GAUGE.—Diameter of funnel, 5 inches ; height of top above ground, 7 inches ; above sea level, 250 feet.

RAINFALL IN INCHES.

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
January	2.43	1.10	4.50	0.87	1.74	0.58	2.28	1.25	4.47	3.26
February	3.28	0.65	2.44	1.43	1.49	0.45	4.49	1.24	2.35	0.78
March	1.26	2.80	1.50	1.01	3.25	3.16	1.40	1.40	4.02	2.30
April	1.35	1.60	0.41	2.89	3.05	2.16	1.47	1.82	0.04	3.05
May	2.71	0.63	1.50	2.08	1.67	1.33	2.22	1.99	1.73	1.55
June	0.98	3.95	2.31	1.78	2.01	4.26	3.02	2.12	3.12	0.46
July	1.68	1.12	0.77	2.31	3.00	2.82	1.87	0.65	1.67	1.28
August	2.01	2.42	1.26	1.90	3.23	2.03	3.92	1.21	5.65	0.97
September	1.60	1.12	1.44	0.54	1.39	2.04	0.45	1.34	2.61	1.10
October	1.45	1.09	5.11	4.70	2.89	4.65	2.69	2.98	2.58	3.28
November	1.52	2.54	3.68	2.53	0.83	0.78	3.38	3.62	1.96	2.25
December	2.08	0.96	2.29	3.62	2.14	2.96	4.86	7.03	2.70	1.09
Total ...	22.35	19.98	27.78	25.66	26.60	27.22	32.05	26.74	32.90	21.37

Mr. Oddie's observations on the rainfall of the current year, which are always useful and interesting will be found below :—

“The total fall during the year 1913 is 21.37 inches. The average annual rainfall measured by me during the last ten years is 27.75 inches, so that the fall during 1913 was 6.38 inches below the average and no less than 11.53 below the rainfall in 1912. There were 23 fewer wet days than the average number and the highest fall in a single day did not exceed .72 inches. The year was sunny and dry and altogether afforded a very pleasant contrast to 1912 of evil memory.”

WATER SUPPLY.—The Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company for the most part supplies the District with water for drinking and domestic purposes. In a certain number of cases either on the score of expense or for convenience, tube or deep wells are made use of.

The number of new connections made during the last fifteen years with the Water Company's mains are as follows :—

1899	new connections made	...	...	105
1900	„	„	...	78
1901	„	„	...	78
1902	„	„	...	90
1903	„	„	...	51
1904	„	„	...	93
1905	„	„	...	220
1906	„	„	...	96
1907	„	„	...	40
1908	„	„	...	18
1909	„	„	...	13
1910	„	„	...	25
1911	„	„	...	14
1912	„	„	...	22
1913	„	„	...	44

DRAINAGE.—During the year 24 houses have been connected with the Sewers, making a total of 1434 houses connected.

ROADS AND STREETS.—On account of the enormous damage caused by the motor-bus traffic to the New Road, Croxley Green it has been found necessary to expend a large amount in repairs during the year under review and the Urban Council have laid down a further length of “Tarmac.” The lengths of “Tarmac” and “Rocmac” already laid have stood the wear and tear of the traffic much better than the ordinary water-bound road.

A length of “Tarmac” was laid in Church Street from High Street to the bridge over the Town Stream in September, 1912 and although in the narrowest part of the Street, it shows little, if any, signs of wear and is always clean.

Additional lengths of tar paving have been laid on the footpaths, and where necessary the existing paths have been repaired. The "tar painting" of the old gravel paths proves to be durable and clean. The treatment of the paths by this method as suggested by the Surveyor has certainly helped to reduce the "dust nuisance" to some extent.

Yorke Road, Croxley Green has now been kerbed and channelled on both sides.

The Medical Officer of Health considers that serious attention should again be drawn to the condition of the main roads in the District. The proper repair of the roads is intimately connected with the application of dust preventing materials. The general public and Road Authorities hardly realize that to do this work efficiently must cost money; until this fact is fully appreciated it is perfectly useless to attempt to deal with the question. Unless the road is in excellent order it is futile to brush the dust off the surface and then to paint with tar. If the application of some dust preventing material is to be successful it is necessary to see that the road is properly "made up" in the process of repair in such a way that it drains satisfactorily and will afterwards stand the strain and stress of traffic. It appears that the desired result cannot be obtained under a certain cost and that cost will be the cheapest to the community in the long-run. Church Street is a very good example of money well spent on "Tarmac," it compares very favourably with the Uxbridge and Chorleywood Roads. Church Street reflects great credit upon the Surveyor to the Urban District Council.

The main roads to London, Watford, Uxbridge and Aylesbury which pass through the District of Rickmansworth to the County boundaries still require the urgent attention of the Hertfordshire County Council, no really serious attempt has been made to put these portions in proper repair.

Before leaving this question of the roads, it is only fair to draw attention to another side of the matter and that is the difficulties which the road Authority have to contend against in the shape of damage caused by the Water Co. and the Motor Omnibus Traffic. With regard to the former it does seem that a little more foresight might be used as to the future water needs of the district ; the almost constant breaking up of the roads might thus be avoided. In the case of the Motor Omnibus, some special legislation seems to be required.

COWSHEDS, MILKSHOPS AND DAIRIES.—These have been regularly inspected during the year.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Slaughter Houses have been as usual supervised during the year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.—The Factories and Workshops in the District have been regularly inspected.

Workshops inspected during the year are as follows :—

Bakeries	...	...	...	...	8
Millinery and Dressmaking Establishments					12
Builders' and Plumbers' Shops	...		...		5
Wheelwrights' and Blacksmiths' Shops	...				6
Motor and Cycle-repairing Shops			...		3
Tailoring Shops	...	...	...		2
Boot Manufactories	..	...	...		4
Miscellaneous Workshops		...	...		5
					—
					45
					—

According to the returns received by the Inspector, three outworkers are employed in the District.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING ETC., ACT, 1909.—During the year to which these observations apply, inspections have been carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Mr. C. D. Wellicome, the Inspector appointed under this Act, with the following results:—

Houses inspected under Section 15	...	79
„ „ „ „ 17	...	6
„ in need of repair	...	80
*Representations to Local Authority	...	63
Closing Orders	...	—
Dwelling Houses remedied without closing orders	...	48
Houses put into fit state for human habitation	...	48
Houses where work was in progress—Dec. 31st, 1913	...	15

* In the case of 27 houses representations were made to Local Authority after Dec. 31st, 1913.

The defects generally found were:—Walls and ceilings dirty and in bad repair, walls damp, floors defective, windows too small and existing ones not opening at top, absence of sinks, roofs defective, yards unpaved and absence of proper receptacles for house refuse.

PAVING OF BACKYARDS.—During the year notices have been served in respect of 90 houses, calling upon the owners thereof to pave the yards and ‘backways’ of the houses. This work is being systematically carried out in the District.

ASSISTANT SANITARY OFFICER.—Referring to Nurse Cox's duties, the Council found it was expedient that she should be appointed a whole time Officer under the Council as she had previously undertaken midwifery and monthly nursing as well. The Council therefore decided as from December 31st, 1913 that she should act solely as Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Health Officer for the District. The District Council applied to the County Council to appoint Nurse Cox as School Nurse for the District as it appeared to them that her work as such would harmonize with her duties as Health Visitor and her work under the Notification of Births Act. However, the County Council declined to adopt the suggestion.

The work undertaken by Nurse Cox may shortly be summarised as follows:—(1) assisting in carrying out the Tuberculosis Regulations, (2) making enquires and giving assistance where needed under the Notification of Births Act.

One may safely assume that the improvement in the Infantile Mortality rate, more particularly at Mill End, is due in no small measure to the efforts of Nurse Cox. The "Health Talks" which she has inaugurated are well attended and evidently much appreciated by the Mothers.

PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION, 1913.

Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act 1913:—This Act was passed with a view to removing some of the administrative difficulties which have been experienced in connection with the law relating to public health.

"FLIES"—The danger of these insects as the carriers of disease is being constantly brought under notice. The Council might well consider whether stronger measures be adopted for the discovery and more prompt abatement of various nuisances, many

of which tend to the production of "flies" by acting as their breeding grounds. It is of interest to mention that the odour of the motor car is not always a disadvantage in this direction. It has been observed that flies are almost absent from Motor Garages, whereas they are closely associated with *stables*, fermenting heaps of rubbish, and decaying vegetable and animal matter. Petrol has driven the flies away from the better class neighbourhoods of town and is banishing them to the slums. It is the duty of all those interested in the betterment of their poorer neighbours to help them by increased knowledge to rid themselves of these pests which are particularly dangerous to child life.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:—There is one point connected with this work which is of great importance. The Medical Officer of Health (who is also Assistant School Medical Officer) refers to the difficult and unpleasant matter of "Verminous Heads." The Medical Officer of Health has referred to this subject in the Report in the hope that some good may be obtained by so doing. In one portion of the district there is a very strong feeling that the Authorities have no right to demand that children should be sent to the Elementary Schools *reasonably* clean. The people who object to send their children to school clean, apparently, as a protest refuse to allow them to be "medically inspected" in the hope that by so doing they will escape being examined as to "cleanliness." The Medical Officer of Health has taken this opportunity of drawing attention to the matter so that the public may clearly understand that the question of the child being sent to school clean is a separate one and apart from the question of medical inspection. Compulsory powers are given by the Children's Act to School Authorities enabling them to examine the children as to cleanliness. If the parents or guardians will not do their duty in this direction the Authority can take the children away and clean them.

TABLE I.
**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and
 five previous years.**
Rickmansworth Urban District.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number	Nett.		Number	Rate *	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate.*					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908.	6545		169	25·8	55	8·4		10	16	94·7	65	9·9
1909.	6602		153	23·2	61	9·2		9	12	73·4	70	10·6
1910.	6678		139	20·8	41	6·1		7	7	50·3	48	7·2
1911.	6288	133	134	21·3	46	7·3		15	15	111·9	61	9·7
1912.	6381	142	144	22·5	57	8·9		14	8	55·5	71	11·1
†1913.	7011	124	128	18·2	53	7·5	1	10	9	70·3	62	8·8

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population

Total population of all ages, 6288	}	At Census of 1911 (ORIGINAL URBAN DISTRICT).
Number of inhabited houses, 1425		
Average number of persons per house, 4·41		

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2772.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District:—

Watford Union Workhouse	Watford District Joint Isolation Hospital
Watford District Cottage Hospital	Hill End Asylum, S. Albans.

† Includes new area added April 1st, 1913.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.
Rickmansworth Urban District.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in Whole District								Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District.			Cases in each Locality removed to Hospital.			Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years							Rickmansworth	Croxley Green	Mill End	Rickmansworth	Croxley Gre en.	Mill End.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards							
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	2	3
Erysipelas	10	1	1	1	—	1	4	2	4	4	2	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	57	—	1	41	12	3	—	—	43	9	5	42	8	5	55
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever (R) Continued fever (C)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	—	—	2	1	11	1	—	1	9	5	1	5	5	11
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	8	—	2	3	2	1	—	—	3	5	—	—	1	—	1
Chicken Pox	38	3	16	19	—	—	—	—	34	3	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	131	4	21	68	15	16	5	2	86	30	15	44	14	12	70

Isolation Hospital: Watford District Joint Isolation Hospital.

Total available beds: 70. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated: 4.

Sanatoria: Ipswich and South Mimms.

TABLE III.

**Cause of, and Ages at Death, during Year 1913.
Rickmansworth Urban District.**

Causes of Death.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institu- tions in the District.
		All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified Uncertified		62 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Influenza	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
8	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary } Tuberculosis)	4	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Other Tuberculous diseases	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
12	Cancer, malignant disease	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	—
13	Rheumatic Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
14	Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Organic Heart Disease...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
16	Bronchitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
17	Pneumonia (all forms) ...	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
18	Other diseases of Res- piratory organs ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Appendicitis & Typhlitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
21	Cirrhosis of Liver ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21a	Alcoholism	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
22	Nephritis and Bright's } Disease	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
23	Puerperal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature birth }	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide }	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
27	Suicides	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Other defined diseases...	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	10	—
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.		62	9	1	2	2	—	11	14	23	—

Rickmansworth Urban District

Nett Births In the year	}	Legitimate—121.
		Illegitimate — 7.
Nett Deaths in the year (Infants)	{	Legitimate—9.
		Illegitimate—nil.

TABLE V.
**Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1913 and
five previous years.**
Rickmansworth Urban District.

Names of Localities		Rickmansworth.				Croxley Green.				Mill End, including Heronsgate.			
Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	
1908.	3561	89	24	6	1980	51	22	5	1004	29	19	5	
1909.	3575	78	33	4	2009	42	19	1	1018	33	18	7	
1910.	3603	73	29	3	2047	35	13	2	1028	31	6	2	
1911.	3360	63	33	9	1967	34	12	0	961	37	16	6	
1912.	3365	67	34	2	1984	40	21	3	1032	37	16	3	
1913.	3378	58	30	3	2280	36	17	4	1353	34	15	2	

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANTS

FOR THE

Urban District of Rickmansworth for the year 1913
as required by the Hertfordshire County Council.

INSPECTIONS.

					Premises Inspected	Number of Visits Paid
HOUSES—						
Houses inspected in routine	...	...	...	...	189	412
„ re-inspected	...	...	...	...		
„ inspected on complaint	...	...	...	...	17	24
„ inspected for special inquiry (included “paving” and “dustbins”	...	...	...	...	226	230
Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	131	176
„ „ Tuberculosis Regulations 1911-12	...	...	...	...	26	77
„ „ Notification of Births Act 1907	...	...	...	...	240	686
SCHOOLS—						
Visits to	...	...	...	...	8	25
TRADE PREMISES—						
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	8	25
Laundries	...	...	...	...	3	8
• Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	13	37
Milkshops	...	...	...	...	5	16
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	7	39
Other Factories	...	...	...	...	45	50
„ Workshops and Workplaces	...	...	...	...		
Total					918	1805

NEW OR REMEDIAL WORKS.

						Number
HOUSES—						
Houses Erected	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ placed in Habitable Repair	...	...	...	...	...	48
„ Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	96
„ Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	60
„ Demolished	...	...	...	...	...	0
„ in which Overcrowding Abated	...	...	...	...	...	3
Walls, damp and defective, remedied	...	...	...	...	...	23
Roof, guttering, spouting or floors, repaired	...	...	...	...	...	24
Windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	25
Lighting improved	...	...	...	...	...	2

DRAINAGE—						Number
Water Closets repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	13
Cisterns and Flushing Apparatus repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pipes disconnected, sinks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Urinals repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains re-constructed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ (old) tested by water	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ „ „ „ smoke	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses connected to sewers, (new)	...	...	...	...	...	24
Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	...	5
WATER—						
Wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Samples of water taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses connected with water-mains	...	...	...	...	...	44
YARDS—						
Yards paved and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	90
Ashpits removed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sanitary Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	215
Accumulations of manure, etc., removed	...	...	...	...	...	17
SCHOOLS—						
Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	7
TRADE PREMISES—						
Workshops cleansed or limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	...	...	8
FOOD—						
Carcases and fish condemned or partly so	...	...	...	...	...	11
VARIOUS—						
Streams and Ditches cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Canal boats inspected	...	...	...	...	...	79
„ „ number of contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	12
Temporary or moveable dwellings inspected	...	...	...	...	...	8
Birds and animals improperly kept, removed, cases	...	...	...	...	...	11
Smoke, nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	4
CLERICAL AND LEGAL WORK—						
Notices served, informal	...	...	...	...	...	40
Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	207
Summonses issued	...	...	...	...	...	1

ALBERT FREEMAN, A.R.San.I.
Sanitary Inspector.